

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, SLEAVES
SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &c.
FOR 1882.

With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,
which is now in its

TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION,
has been considerably extended, both in the
Directory, proper, and in the Appendix. The
parts of CHENGKING, WILAYOUDONG, MA-
LACCA, and PENANG have been added to the
former; whilst the latter includes the NEW
ORDER in COCHIN for the Government of
British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amend-
ed TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the
NEW TREATIES between the UNITED STATES
and CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GERM-
ANY and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY
between SPAIN and ANNAM signed in 1880, &c.

The ALPHABETICAL List of FOREIGN
RESIDENTS has been increased by upwards of
1,000 names and has increased to over 2,000
NEW RESIDENTS.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
is embellished with the following Lithographed
MAPS AND PLANS—

Code of SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK,
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG,

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA,

MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA,

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON,

PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT
SHANGHAI.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

MAP OF THE TOWNS AND ENVIRONS OF
SINGAPORE.

The large Edition contains ONE THOUSAND
pages of printed matter. It is indispensable
in every Consulate Office in the Far East and
will be found a useful work to those tra-
velling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
is published in Two Forms—Complete at \$5; or
with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions
and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Sig-
nals, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily
Press Office, where it is published, or to the
following Agents—

MACAO Missrs. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW Missrs. Campbell & Co.

AMOY Missrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

FORNOSA Missrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

FOUCHOW Missrs. Heige & Co.

NINGPO Missrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SHANGHAI Missrs. Kelly & Walsh.

NORTHERN & S. Missrs. Hall & Holt and Kelly
RIVER PORTS Missrs. Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.

NAGASAKI The C. and J. Trading Co.

HIOGO, OSAKA. The C. and J. Trading Co.

YOKOHAMA. Yopian Gazette Office.

MANILA Missrs. Vindu de Loyza & Co.

SATON Mr. Crozier.

SINGAPORE Missrs. Bay & Co.

PAKISTAN Mr. M. A. Alomar's Lane.

LONDON Missrs. Goo, Street & Co.

DAIWA PRESS OFFICE. 5th February, 1882.

LONDON Missrs. Bates, Heydt & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO. Mr. L. E. Fisher, 21, Marchion's
Exchange.

NEW YORK Missrs. S. M. Pendleton & Co.

37 Park Row.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the GO-
VERNOR and His Royal Highness the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERIODICALS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS, SUNDRY MEN,
AND
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of
Orders it is particularly requested that all
business communications be addressed to the
Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

28

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 18TH, 1882.

The now rising port of Tientsin being in
need of an extended Bund line, it was re-
cently proposed to raise funds for the pur-
pose by the imposition of wharfage dues, but
it having been found that the scheme
would cost Tls. 400,000 it has been abandon-
ed for the present as far too expensive. A
resolution has, however, been passed by the
land-owners to levy wharfage dues at the
rate of one tenth of one per cent, the
proceeds to be devoted to the making of
three roads out of the settlement. This
decision has aroused the ire of some of
our Shanghai contemporaries, who have been
realizing the Tientsin people a lecture as to the conduct of their
own affairs. We do not like to speak harshly of
our Shanghai friends, but cannot avoid thinking
that their conduct bears some resemblance
to the fable of the dog in the manger. They,
a couple of years ago or so, in our opinion
foolishly, gave up in a moment of fright
their own wharfage dues, the most productive
and most easily collected source of revenue,
and now they feel chagrined that the small but
enterprising community of Tientsin showed
wisdom. The boast of the then Chairman
of the Shanghai Council that the difference
in the revenue would easily be made up has
not been made good, as we prophesied at
the time it would not, and they had to
raise the jinrikisha and other licensees after
an acrimonious debate at a special meeting
of ratepayers. The Shanghai people who
are finding fault with their northern neigh-
bours for raising a revenue in their own way
by taxing their own trade, are well aware
that the wharfage dues would have been
levied in Shanghai to this day but for the
legitimate rivalry of the French Concession,
where they have some enough to make the
natives, who are the principal cause of the
expenditure, pay a house tax of double the
percentage levied on foreigners, and yet re-
tain most of the Chinese trading bongs and
a very large and increasing native popula-
tion, for namely fifty years.

The British Concession at Tientsin
being in harmony with the French, the im-
aginary danger which so frightened the
Shanghaies does not there exist. The
wharfage dues worked well in Shanghai
while they were in force, and we cannot but
think that it is a wise step to introduce
them at Tientsin. The object to be
gained, the formation of roads into the
country, is assuredly a good one, and will
well repay the small cost, not only as afford-
ing a means of recreation so much wanted
by foreigners at the Northern port, but will
be likely to increase trade by giving greater
facilities for the transit of goods. The argu-
ment of one of our Shanghai contemporaries
that the land-owners of Tientsin have no
right to make Manchester and Bombay
pay for their roads is, we think, rather
far-fetched. We opine that Manchester
and Bombay will be considerable gainers,
but even if it were not so, every com-
munity has a right to tax its own trade.
The Shanghai paper also speaks of it as an
infringement of the Treaty. If we can only
say that the Treaty is infringed, then
most of our readers will know at least two or three
languages, we should be bound to the charge
of potuosity being brought against us if it would
be at home if we sometimes make use of a French
or other author's name. Many Eastern scholars
have already made the acquaintance of M. Ange-
lois' "Guberna" ("Mythologic Telegonia"),
either through the English translation or in
its original dress. But so far as I am able to
keep up my acquaintance with Oriental works
no notice has yet been taken of the same author's
work in the "La Mythologie des Plantes," Paris,
1878. "I am now sending to my publisher,"
says the author, "a copy of the work to
the Chinese Government to make the roads at
Tientsin themselves, it is
equally or even more their duty to remove
the obstruction of the river at Woosung at
their own expense. It is not, as the Shanghai
paper will make out, a tax levied by the Chi-
nese, but by foreigners on the foreign trade,
although to be collected by the Customs for
the sake of cheapness, as the wharfage dues at
Shanghai to some extent were. Considering
that the obtrusiveness of a late Nanking
Viceroy presented a much needed extension
of country roads at Shanghai, we think it is something to be thankful
for that the native authorities at
Tientsin have shown a somewhat more liberal
spirit. We repeat that it is the duty of
the Chinese to make their own roads, but until
the British Government is prepared to enforce
the carrying out of the Treaty, still in-
flicting in so many ways, it can hardly be
expected that they will see the wisdom of
interfering in the internal policy of the
country, and we should therefore, in the
meantime, take what we can get in the best
way we can, in the hope that some day
Western nations will learn that the wisest plan
in dealing with Orientals, for their own good
as well as ours, is to tell them what to do
and to make them do it.

The Spanish Government have found it
necessary to recognise accomplished facts,
and they have abandoned all active opposition
to the establishment of the British
North Borneo Company in Sabah. The
British Government could not and would not
admit that Spain had any rights over any
portion of Borneo, and the Spanish Government
appear to have relinquished all claim of
the kind, receiving, in return, a formal
recognition of their jurisdiction in the Sulu
Archipelago. Out of this action, we suppose,
arose their occupation of Tawi-Tawi,
an island lying to the north-east of
Borneo, and being continuous with the Sulu
Group. Tawi-Tawi is a considerable island,
being some forty miles in length by fifteen in
breadth, and its occupation will of course
complete Spanish acquisitions in that part of
the world. The Spanish have previously, just
after their conquest of Sulu, asserted their
right to this island, but the British Government
would not recognise it, and considerable
correspondence ensued on the subject. Now,
however, all opposition has been withdrawn,
and the Spanish Government have formally
announced the annexation of Tawi-Tawi, and a
settlement has been formed at Bongao, on the
island, whilst a batch of convicts have been
despatched to labour on public works,
which include a jetty. A military officer
has been appointed Governor of the island
and established at Bongao. The Spaniards
have certainly lost no time in securing their
prize, the possession of which no one will
grudge them, as it dispose of what Lord
Granville rightly termed their "paper
claims" in North Borneo.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of
Orders it is particularly requested that all
business communications be addressed to the
Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

28

The departure of the Pacific Mail Company's
steamer City of Tokio has been postponed to
Wednesday, the 24th instant.

A severe and prolonged thunderstorm passed
over this city yesterday morning. It com-
menced about 4 a.m. and for more than an hour
the lightning was almost continuous, while the
rain came down in sheets. The storm did not
subside until about seven o'clock.

From Messrs. Thos. Watson & Co.'s Tea
Report, dated Calcutta, 18th April, to the British
Consul at Tokio, 1st May, 1882. Tls. 5,833,355
the same compared with 7,416,650 lbs. in the
same period last year, showing an increase of over
a million pounds.

The Straits Times says that consequent on the
representations of His Excellency Sir Frederick
Wald, His Majesty's Government have
agreed to let the Chinese to run a
steamship on the Yangtze River.

As we have seen, the Chinese have
been appointed to run a mail steamer.

The Chinese have, in each case, been paid
a sum equivalent to the amount of
their passage money, has, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late the engineers of the Marquis of Cambridge's
steamship, the *Xanthus*, have been engaged to
carry over by the mail steamer. Their passage
money has, in each case, been paid to the Chinese
and the Chinese have, in each case, been paid
to the Chinese.

The Singapore Times of the 10th inst. says—
"Mr. Wardrop, Mr. Hodges, and Mr. Baker,
late

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto carried on under the name or firm of COARE, LIND & CO. has been sold to Messrs. HERBERT DEAN & CO. of this Port.

The Firm of COARE, LIND & CO. will be closed on and after the 1st May next.

Bills not sent in before that date will not be paid.

COARE, LIND & CO.

Canton, 24th April, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CRASED on the 30th April.

THE CHART & CO.

The business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partner Mr. GED. FENWICK, under the name and style of

GEO. FENWICK & CO.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

GEAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr. C. A. SCHULZ will be in charge of the Company's Office.

A. SUENSON,

Superintendent

Hongkong, 11th May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. E. N. MEHTA and Mr. B. S. MEHTA in our Firms at Amoy, Foochow, Taku, and Tsinan, has CRASED from the 30th April, 1882.

The Business of the Firm will be continued at the above Ports under the same name and style by the remaining partners Mr. D. D. CHAUHAN, Mr. E. S. DAHLER, and Mr. F. C. KERKHA.

D. D. OLLIA & CO.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. E. N. MEHTA and Mr. B. S. MEHTA in our Firms at Amoy, Foochow, Taku, and Tsinan, has CRASED from the 30th April, 1882.

The Business of the Firm will be continued at the above Ports under the same name and style by the remaining partners Mr. D. D. CHAUHAN, Mr. E. S. DAHLER, and Mr. F. C. KERKHA.

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced BUSINESS AS MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow, and Tsinan, under the style of H. M. L. SALAMON & CO.

E. N. MEHTA.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. E. N. MEHTA and Mr. B. S. MEHTA in our Firms at Amoy, Foochow, Taku, and Tsinan, has CRASED from the 30th April, 1882.

The Business of the Firm will be continued at the above Ports under the same name and style by the remaining partners Mr. D. D. CHAUHAN, Mr. E. S. DAHLER, and Mr. F. C. KERKHA.

D. D. OLLIA & CO.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. E. N. MEHTA and Mr. B. S. MEHTA in our Firms at Amoy, Foochow, Taku, and Tsinan, has CRASED from the 30th April, 1882.

The Business of the Firm will be continued at the above Ports under the same name and style by the remaining partners Mr. D. D. CHAUHAN, Mr. E. S. DAHLER, and Mr. F. C. KERKHA.

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHL in our Firm CRASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & CO.

Hongkong, Shanghai, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into Partnership with this Firm, and the Business in future will be conducted under the style of H. M. L. SALAMON & CO.

GEO. HOLMES.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANZ BLACKWELL FOBES in our Firm CRASED on the 31st December, 1881.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

M. R. FRANZ REINHOLD LUDER HAE.

SLOOP has been authorized to sign our Firm for prosecution here and in Formosa, (Takao and Tsinan).

DIRECKS & CO.

Swatow, 24th April, 1882.

[188]

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT having arrived from Bangkok on his way to America, will receive patients at the Victoria Hotel, (late Hotel de L'Univers) for a few days only.

Consultation hours from 7 to 9 A.M. to 12 P.M. 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1882.

[188]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST IN BIDEM BONUS of Twenty.

A First Premium on Contributions and an Interim Dividend of One Hundred and Fifty Two Dollars per Share for the year 1881 will be payable on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board.

DOUGLAS JONES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE: JUST RECEIVED.

REAL SCHIEDAMSCHIE JENEVER.

A Fine Quality Stone Bottle.

D. & J. N. S. LTD'S. AROMATIC HOLLAND TONIC.

POMERANZEN BITTERS.

BREWERY, LOADING GUNS, RIFLES,

REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES AND SHOTS.

J. J. SCHEFFER,

No. 21 and 23, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1882.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & CO. of WIXTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881.

[188]

FOR SALE: CHEAP.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNI AND MANDARIN.

ORNAMENTAL ENGLISH CHINA.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

ENGRAVED ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c.

No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other firm bearing the same name.

W. S. N. S. T. N. G.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & CO. of WIXTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881.

[188]

FOR SALE: CHEAP.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNI AND MANDARIN.

ORNAMENTAL ENGLISH CHINA.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

ENGRAVED ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c.

No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other firm bearing the same name.

W. S. N. S. T. N. G.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & CO. of WIXTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881.

[188]

FOR SALE: CHEAP.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNI AND MANDARIN.

ORNAMENTAL ENGLISH CHINA.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

ENGRAVED ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c.

No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other firm bearing the same name.

W. S. N. S. T. N. G.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881.

[188]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & CO. of WIXTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881.

[188]

FOR SALE: CHEAP.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNI AND MANDARIN.

ORNAMENTAL ENGLISH CHINA.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

ENGRAVED ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c.

No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other firm bearing the same name.

W. S. N. S. T. N. G.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881.

[188]

NOTICE.

EXTRACTS.

I must not think of these; and, tried yet strong,
I know the love that lurks in all delight;
The love of them—land in the blue Heaven's height,
And in the darkest gloom of a song;
Or just beyond the sweetest thoughts that throng
This breast, the thoughts of the world hidden yet bright;
But it must never, never come in sight;
I must stop short of what the world day long;
But when sleep comes to close each difficult day,
When night gives pause to the long watch I keep,
'And all my bonds I could loose apart,
Must still my will be ransom laid away;
With the first dream that comes with the first sleep
I run, I run, I am galloped to the heart.

—ALICE MARYELL.

HOLLAND AND GERMANY.

The independence of Holland and Belgium is to come to an end in the year 1900. So says a pamphlet which has just been extensively circulated in Holland in imitation of the famous English precedent set by the "Battle of Dunkirk." The author of this effusion gives a most circumstantial account of the whole campaign which is to follow between Germany and France. The French Republic—for it will still be a Republic—is to receive a fugitive who has vainly attempted to assassinate the German Emperor and to force the demand made for extradition.

However, Bismarck—for it will still be Bismarck—is to crush France, and afterwards commences a war of mere against the Low Countries. The allied forces of the two small countries will take the field against three great divisions of the Teutonic host, advancing from Mots, Treves, and Cologne, and after several minor engagements will be forced to capitulate after a pitched battle somewhere between Louvain and Trelmont.

The siege and capture of Antwerp follows in due course, and the Netherlands are united to the German Empire. The place allotted

to England in this business is, we regret to find, of a high importance. It is at about

that stage of the proceedings when Antwerp is besieged that the British Government

remembers that it has guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. All that it does, however, is to send a fleet into the Scheldt to assist the invaded nations. But the fleet is speedily destroyed by the German navy, sup

plemented by the French navy, which has been annexed in the war. And this is all that is required to dispose of the efforts of Great Britain to fulfil her treaty obligations.

—Globe.

BECKFORD AND THE MATCH.

MAKING DUCHESS.

There is a capital story told in connection with Beckford and the Duchess of Gordon.

That a man of his enormous wealth should remain a widower is to the mother world a most heinous offence, and every lure was cast out by gorgon man and sire daughter to capture such a splendid victim; but our hero was proof against all temptation.

Most famous of all the match-making mothers of the period was her Grace of Gordon, a results woman who cared

nothing for results, where a prize for one

of her daughters might be gained, and under

whose manipulation even was a weak creature

indeed. Beckford was in the habit of paying

a short visit to London once or twice during

the year, but finding that he always contrived

to avoid her and her darling, the Duchess

resolved to pay an uninvited visit to Fonthill

and attack the lion in his den. Made aware

of her coming, Beckford gave instructions

to his confidential servant to see that the

lady was sumptuously entertained—as long

as she chose to remain, and then retired

to his private apartments.

When her Grace arrived, she was informed

that Mr. Beckford was engaged studying

some new books that he had just received,

and that it was more than any servant dared

do to disturb him. The next day, and the

next, similar excuses were rendered to her

request to see the host; every attention was

paid her, everything that could desire was at

her command—except the master. During

eight days this maternal fortune-hunter

fretted and fumed and resorted to every

device her imagination could suggest to get

at her proposed victim, but all in vain; and

at the end of that time she was compelled,

to beat an ignominious retreat.—Globe.

—REPORT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY NEWSPAPER.

A debate took place in the House of Commons at the beginning of the present century on the question of the employment of English labourers, and being unusually bold, a reporter of the name of Morgan O'Sullivan, who had

a short time before been imported from Tipperary, said to the only other reporter in the gallery at the time that he felt very dryish,

and would be after taking a little bit of a nap if his coadjutor would be sure to tell him afterwards if anything important took place.

The other, whose name was Peter Flinnerty,

promised, and Morgan was soon asleep. After

an hour had elapsed, Morgan opened his eyes,

and, looking about, asked his friend if anything had happened.

"To be sure there has," said the other;

"and something very important, too."

"What about?" asked Morgan, eagerly.

"About the virtues of the Irish potato,

Morgan."

"Was it the Irish potato you said, Peter?"

"The Irish potato; and a most eloquent

speech it was."

"Thunder and lightning, and me asleep!

Why didn't you stir me up?"

"It's all the same. I'll read it from my

note-book, and you can take it down as I go on," said Peter.

"That I will," said Morgan, with an energy which strangely contrasted with the previous languor of his manner. "Now, then, Peter, my boy!"

Peter, affecting to read from his note-

book, commenced thus:

"The honourable member said it—"

"'Och, be aisy a little bit!" interrupted

Morgan. "Who was the honourable mem-

ber?"

Peter, hesitating for a moment, "Was it his name you asked?" "Sure it was Mr. Wil-

"Peter?"

"Mr. Wilberforce! Bedad, and me asleep."

Peter, resumed, "Mr. Wilberforce said

that it always appeared to him, beyond all

question, that the great cause why the Irish

labourers were, as a body, so much stronger,

and capable of enduring so much greater

physical fatigue, than the English, was the

surpassing virtue of their potato." "And

"Peter, my dear fellow," exclaimed Mor-

gan, at the mention of the Irish potato, his

countenance lighting with ecstasy as he

spoke: "Peter, my dear fellow, this is so

important that we must give it in the first

person."

"Do you think so?" said Peter.

"Throth and I do," answered Morgan.

"Very well," said the other.

Peter then resumed, "And I have no

doubt," continued Mr. Wilberforce, "that

had it been my lot to be born and reared in—"

"Did the member say reared?" interrup-

ted Morgan exultingly, evidently associating him with the growth of potatoes in

his own blessed country."

"Faith, and he did say reared," observed

the other, who then resumed, "Had it been

my lot to be born and reared in Ireland,

where my food would have principally con-

sisted of the potato—that most nutritious

and nutritious root—instead of being the

poor, infirm, shrivelled, stunted creature you, Sir, and honourable gentleman, now behold me; I would have been a tall, stout, athletic man, and able to carry an enormous weight."

Morgan O'Sullivan took it down eagerly, and with uncontrollable delight. "Faith, Peter," he cried, "that's what I call true eloquence! Go on."

"I hold, continued Mr. Wilberforce, that root to be invaluable; and the man who first cultivated it in Ireland, I regard as a benefactor of the first magnitude to his country. And more than that, my decided opinion is, that never until we grow potatoes in England in sufficient quantities to feed all our labourers will those labourers be so abeoced a class as the Irish." "Hear, hear!"

"It must never, never come in sight; I must stop short of what the world day long."

But when sleep comes to close each difficult day,

When night gives pause to the long watch I keep,

'And still my bonds I could loose apart;

Must still my will be ransom laid away;

With the first dream that comes with the first sleep

I run, I run, I am galloped to the heart.

—ALICE MARYELL.

HOLLAND AND GERMANY.

The independence of Holland and Belgium is to come to an end in the year 1900. So says a pamphlet which has just been exten-

sively circulated in Holland in imitation of the famous English precedent set by the "Battle of Dunkirk."

The author of this effusion gives a most circumstantial account of the whole campaign which is to follow between Germany and France. The French Republic—for it will still be a Republic—is to receive a fugitive who has vainly attempted to assassinate the German Emperor and to force the demand made for extradition.

However, Bismarck—for it will still be Bismarck—is to crush France, and afterwards

commences a war of mere against the Low Countries. The allied forces of the two small countries will take the field against three great divisions of the Teutonic host, advancing from Mots, Treves, and Cologne, and after several minor engagements will be forced to capitulate after a pitched battle somewhere between Louvain and Trelmont.

The siege and capture of Antwerp follows in due course, and the Netherlands are united to the German Empire. The place allotted

to England in this business is, we regret to find, of a high importance. It is at about

that stage of the proceedings when Antwerp is besieged that the British Government

remembers that it has guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. All that it does, however, is to send a fleet into the Scheldt to assist the invaded nations. But the fleet is speedily destroyed by the German navy, sup

plemented by the French navy, which has been annexed in the war. And this is all that is required to dispose of the efforts of Great Britain to fulfil her treaty obligations.

—Globe.

INSURANCES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on the extent of \$65,000 on all classes of risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:

MARINE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000 at Current Local Rates.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

AD. 1790.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

AD. 1790.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

AD. 1790.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

AD. 17